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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/712,289	11/13/2003	Samuel H. Russ	60374.0068USI2	9338
62658 MERCHANT &	7590 09/29/200 & GOULD	9	EXAMINER	
SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA, A CISCO COMPANY P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			SCHNURR, JOHN R	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/712,289	RUSS ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	JOHN SCHNURR	2421
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 3 This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 16-21,23,24,26 and 27 is/are pendin 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 16-21,23,24,26 and 27 is/are rejecte 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicat Pority documents have been receiven Tau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate

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Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/15/2009 has been entered.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 16-21, 23, 24, 26 and 27 are pending and have been examined.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 16-21, 23, 24, 26 and 27 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 16-21, 23, 24, 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Naden (WO 01/56297) in view of Kliger et al. (US 2004/0177381), herein Kliger, further in view of Williams (US 6,493,873).

Consider **claim 16**, Naden clearly teaches a networked system, comprising:

a switch configured to receive multimedia signals originating from a remote source; (Fig. 2: RF switch 202 receives multimedia signals from satellite receivers, pg. 6 lines 26-27.)

a first receiving device configured to control the switch to selectively receive at least a portion of the multimedia signals from the switch, the first receiving device being configured to process received multimedia signals to generate output signals for presentation on a first local device, (Fig. 2: Local set interface 216 controls the output of switch 202, pg. 7 lines 1-11.) the first receiving device comprising a storage device configured to selectively store multimedia signals received from the switch, ((Fig. 4: Video memory system 402 is disposed in master set top box 110', pg. 11 line 22 to pg. 12 line 25.)

a second receiving device configured to control the switch to selectively receive via the switch at least a portion of the multimedia signals originating from a remote source (Fig. 2: Slave set top boxes 116 controls the output of switch 202, pg. 7 lines 1-11.) and to selectively receive at least a portion of the stored multimedia signals from the first receiving device, the second receiving device being configured to process received multimedia signals to generate output signals for presentation on a second local device. (Fig. 4: Video memory system 402 is disposed in master set top box 110' and provides recorded video to the slave set top boxes upon request, pg. 11 line 22 to pg. 12 line 25.)

Naden further teaches modulating stored multimedia signals prior to distribution over the network (pg. 9 lines 7-17 and pg. 11 lines 22-25). However, Naden does not explicitly teach the first receiving device supplying modulated stored multimedia signals to the second receiving device via the switch.

In an analogous art, Kliger, which discloses a local multimedia network, clearly teaches the first receiving device supplying modulated stored multimedia signals to the second receiving device via a network entry point. (Fig. 2: Home media server 24 provides modulated recoded multimedia to thin clients 28 via splitter 14, [0020]-[0023].)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Naden by transmitting modulated stored multimedia signals from the first receiving device to the second receiving device via the switch, as taught by Kliger, for the benefit of providing stored multimedia signals to legacy set top boxes ([0020] Kliger).

However, Naden and Kliger do not explicitly teach a processor configured to receive notifications identifying unused frequencies and modulate multimedia signals to the unused frequencies.

In an analogous art, Williams, which discloses a local multimedia network, clearly teaches a processor configured to receive notifications identifying unused frequencies and modulate multimedia signals to the unused frequencies. (Fig. 3: Transmodulator control unit determines unused frequencies and instructs the upconverters 62 and 66 to convert the multimedia signals to the unused frequencies, col. 11 line 22 to col. 12 line 15.)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Naden and Kliger by storing unused frequency information and transmitting media signals in the unused frequencies, as taught by Williams, for the benefit of more efficiently utilizing the available bandwidth.

Consider claim 17, Naden combined with Kliger and Williams, as in claim 16, clearly teaches the remote source is a satellite. (pg. 4 lines 14-23 Naden)

Consider claim 18, Naden combined with Kliger and Williams, as in claim 16, clearly teaches the first receiving device is a digital home communications system (DHCT). (Fig. 2 MSTB 110 Naden)

Consider claim 19, Naden combined with Kliger and Williams, as in claim 16, clearly teaches the second receiving device is one of a plurality of second receiving devices, (Fig. 1 SSTBs 116 Naden) each configured to control the switch to selectively receive via the switch multimedia signals from the remote source (Fig. 2: SSTBs 116 control the output of switch 202, pg. 7 lines 1-11 Naden.) and to selectively receive via the switch (Fig. 2: Home media server 24 provides recoded multimedia to thin clients 28 via splitter 14, [0020] Kliger.) stored multimedia signals from the first receiving device. (Fig. 4: Video memory system 402 is disposed in master set top box 110' and provides recorded video to the slave set top boxes upon request, pg. 11 line 22 to pg. 12 line 25 Naden.)

Consider claim 20, Naden combined with Kliger and Williams, as in claim 16, clearly teaches the second receiving device is a digital home communications system (DHCT). (Fig. 3 SSTB 116 Naden)

Consider **claim 21**, Naden combined with Kliger and Williams, as in claim 16, clearly teaches the switch routes multimedia signals based on at least one of polarization and frequency of the multimedia signals, **(pg. 7 lines 4-11 Naden)** wherein the first receiving device supplies the stored multimedia signals to the

switch with a polarization or frequency that is different from a polarization or frequency of the multimedia signals from the remote source. (Fig. 5: Signals from VMS 402 are sent through wireless protocol converter 212 and base station transceiver 214 where they are modulated, pg. 9 lines 7-17 and pg. 11 lines 22-25 Naden.)

Consider **claim 23**, Naden clearly teaches a satellite communications system for transmitting downstream satellite signals from a satellite transponder to a satellite receiver, the satellite signals being transmitted with a plurality of frequencies and polarizations, the system comprising:

a satellite receiver configured to receive the downstream satellite signals; (Fig. 1: Dish antennas 102-1 to 102-N receive satellite signals, pg. 4 lines 14-23.)

a switch configured to route the downstream satellite signals according to frequency and polarization; (Fig. 2: RF switch 202 receives multimedia signals from satellite receivers, pg. 6 lines 26-27. Signals are selected based on polarization and frequency, pg. 5 lines 2-7 and pg. 7 lines 4-11.)

a first digital home communications system (DHCT) comprising a modulator, the first DHCT being coupled to the switch and configured to process a portion of the downstream satellite signals in accordance with a tuned frequency and polarization, and configured to store and subsequently transmit requested presentations included in the downstream satellite signals, (Fig. 4: Video memory system 402 is disposed in master set top box 110' and provides modulated recorded video to the slave set top boxes upon request, pg. 9 lines 7-17 and pg. 11 line 22 to pg. 12 line 25.)

a second DHCT coupled to the switch and configured to process a portion of the downstream satellite signals in accordance with a tuned frequency and polarization, and configured to receive the requested presentations from the first DHCT. (Fig. 4: Video memory system 402 is disposed in master set top box 110' and provides recorded video to the slave set top boxes upon request, pg. 11 line 22 to pg. 12 line 25.)

However, Naden does not explicitly teach the first receiving device supplying the modulated stored multimedia signals to the second receiving device via the switch.

In an analogous art, Kliger, which discloses a local multimedia network, clearly teaches the first receiving device supplying the modulated stored multimedia

signals to the second receiving device via a network entry point. (Fig. 2: Home media server 24 provides recoded multimedia to thin clients 28 via splitter 14, [0020]-[0023].)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Naden by transmitting the modulated stored multimedia signals from the first receiving device to the second receiving device via the switch, as taught by Kliger, for the benefit of providing stored multimedia signals to legacy set top boxes ([0020] Kliger).

However, Naden and Kliger do not explicitly teach a processor configured to receive notifications identifying unused frequencies and modulate multimedia signals to the unused frequencies.

In an analogous art, Williams, which discloses a local multimedia network, clearly teaches a processor configured to receive notifications identifying unused frequencies and modulate multimedia signals to the unused frequencies. (Fig. 3: Transmodulator control unit determines unused frequencies and instructs the upconverters 62 and 66 to convert the multimedia signals to the unused frequencies, col. 11 line 22 to col. 12 line 15.)

Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to modify the system of Naden and Kliger by storing unused frequency information and transmitting media signals in the unused frequencies, as taught by Williams, for the benefit of more efficiently utilizing the available bandwidth.

Consider claim 24, Naden combined with Kliger and Williams, as in claim 23, clearly teaches the received satellite signals and requested presentations are received and transmitted over a common port. (pg. 9 lines 4-6 Naden)

Consider claim 26, see claim 16. Consider claim 27, see claim 21.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JOHN SCHNURR whose telephone number is (571)270-1458. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9a-5p.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on (571) 272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/John W. Miller/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2421

JRS